

STANDARD 3200-01 Students will evaluate the particulate nature of matter. OBJECTIVE 3200-0102 Demonstrate the role of motion in the particulate description of matter.

Intended Learning Outcomes:

- 1a. Make observations and measurements.
- 1d. Make estimations and predictions based on observations and current knowledge.
- 2a. Identify variables and describe relationships between them.
- 2b. Formulate research questions and hypotheses.
- 2g. Construct models and simulations to describe and explain natural phenomena.
- 4d. Recognize the personal relevance of science in daily life.

Background:

Be familiar with the particulate nature of matter.

Summary:

- 1. Students will form hypotheses and observe demonstrations of particle movement.
- 2. Students will identify variables and describe relationships in simulations of particle movement.

Materials:

• perfume / ammonia / Pine-Sol / matches

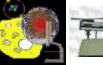
Student Procedures:

- 1. Teacher stands at back of class with students facing forward.
 - Students are asked to not turn their heads and to raise a hand if they sense something different in the room.
- 2. Teacher <u>quietly</u> sprays perfume or Pine-Sol, or opens a container of ammonia, or lights a match and burns paper.
 - ô As the particles move from the area of higher concentration to areas of lesser concentration, the students should be able to sense the substance and raise their hand.
- 3. Before the particles have reached the front of the room, the teacher asks students to look around, observe
 the room and those hands that are raised.
 - o Why have some students observed a difference in the classroom, while others have not?
 - o Shortly thereafter all students should be able to smell the selected substance.

Safety concerns:

Be sure to keep all Chemical, and Glassware Safety Rules that are specified by your teacher and in all general laboratory experiences.





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